

NEWS FROM DOWN UNDER

Volume III, Issue X

October 2009

County of Cumberland

Emergency
Management
Agency

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Public Safety, Emergency Management and Allied Organizations are invited to submit articles, events, training opportunities and news.

Send to: David B. Feeney
feeney@cumberlandcounty.org



Governor's Declaration Proclamation of Civil Emergency

Governor John E. Baldacci on, September 1, 2009, signed a Proclamation of Civil Emergency due to a Highly Infectious Agent to allow the State to better respond to the potential dangers of H1N1 flu and to facilitate a statewide vaccination campaign.

"Maine has been proactive in its response to this new flu," Governor Baldacci said, "But as the school year begins, we must continue our vigilance, which will require a responsible and aggressive vaccination and public education campaign. It's our goal that every person in the State has access to vaccines for the seasonal and H1N1 flu."

The Proclamation also will provide immunity from tort liability for approved healthcare workers who administer the flu vaccines.

The Maine Center for Disease Control, the Department of Education and the Maine Emergency Management Agency will coordinate and facilitate the implementation of school supported vaccine clinics for both the seasonal flu and H1N1.

"While the vaccines are voluntary and the final decision is left to

parents, it's important that as many schools as possible participate so that every child in the State has access to this important preventative treatment," Governor Baldacci said. "We know that controlling the spread of the flu in schools is one of the most effective ways to slow the disease."

On June 11, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic of H1N1. Since its initial detection in March, the virus has spread through 53 American states and territories and more than 200 countries.

The duration of the Governor's Proclamation shall expire thirty (30) days from the date of signature, (September 1, 2009), unless earlier rescinded by the Executive or upon joint resolution of the Legislature terminating the Emergency Proclamation, or unless extended by subsequent action of the Executive.

The press release and the declaration itself can be found on the www.maine.gov website or for an email attached copy, contact:

D.B. Feeney at CCEMA.
feeney@cumberlandcounty.org
(207) 892-6785.

Emergency Management

Emergency Management is the assessment, analysis, planning, and assignment of available resources to prevent, prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of all types of hazards or emergencies.

Emergency Management is a comprehensive system of policies, practices, and procedures designed to save lives, prevent injuries, and protect property and the environment if an emergency occurs.

NIMS and Use of Plain Language

NIMS Alert: NA 06-09

The use of plain language in emergency response is a matter of public safety, especially the safety of first responders and those affected by the incident. It is critical that all local responders, as well as those coming into the impacted area from other jurisdictions and other states as well as the federal government, know and utilize commonly established operational structures, terminology, policies and procedures. This is what NIMS and the Incident Command System (ICS) are all about—achieving interoperability across agencies, jurisdictions and disciplines.

To further assist with plain language implementation, the *Plain Language Guide – Making the Transition from Ten Codes to Plain Language*, was released by DHS in July 2008. The guide represents a first step in a DHS' long-term commitment to help jurisdictions move towards the adoption of plain language. It assists emergency responders in making the transition from the use of "10-codes" to "plain language" during radio communication by explaining how plain language improves interoperability between agencies, explains the value in using plain language, and provides advice regarding the efforts, resources, and key actions to implement plain language in a State, territory, region, or agency. Developed with emergency responder input, the guide provides a four-phased approach to the transition process, as well as best practices and lessons learned from related efforts.

The *Plain Language Guide – Making the Transition from Ten Codes to Plain Language* is available at www.safecomprogram.gov under "highlights". We are currently collecting additional lessons learned or proven practices for transitioning to plain language. If you have related information you would like to share, please contact the Office of Emergency Communications at oc@hq.dhs.gov.

Additional background: While the NIMS Integration Center does not require plain language for internal operations, it strongly encourages it, as it is important to practice every day terminology and procedures that will need to be used in emergency incidents and disasters. It is required that plain language be used for multi-agency, multi-jurisdiction and multidiscipline events, such as major disasters and exercises. Beginning in FY 2006, federal preparedness grant funding was contingent on the use of plain language in incidents requiring assistance from responders from other agencies, jurisdictions, and functional disciplines.

Accordingly, the use of 10-codes in daily operations did not result in the loss of federal preparedness funds. The importance of using plain language was

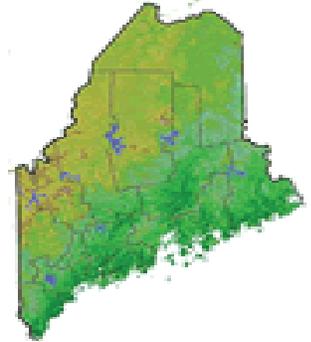
further documented in the National Emergency Communications Plan (<http://www.safecomprogram.gov/SAFECOM/natlemergencycommplan/>) and noted as an FY2008 Compliance Objective of the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Local Emergency Management

Maine's Local Emergency Management Directors coordinate local response and recovery when more than one department is responding to a community emergency. This is usually accomplished in two ways: through the development of local disaster plans and mutual aid agreements and the establishment of an Emergency Operations Center. The local director does not replace or direct the police, fire, ambulance, or American Red Cross; he or she helps them work together in an emergency.

The Local Emergency Management Director also acts as a liaison to County Emergency Management. They can look to the County for technical assistance and training, and emergency access to needed resources, from neighboring communities, the State or the federal government.

Local Emergency Management offices vary widely depending on the hazards present, the size of the town and available funding. Most municipal Emergency Management programs have one person and little to no budget. However, the responsibility for the community does not go away just because the town is small.



Every municipality in the State of Maine is required by law (Title 37-B MRSA §781) to have a municipal Emergency Management Director

When your community is struck by a hazardous materials spill, hurricane, ice storm, forest fire, flood, tornado or other type of disaster event, your municipal Emergency Management Director will be the lead figure in the response and recovery efforts. And before a disaster event occurs, your local Emergency Management Director will be busy behind the scenes working on disaster plans, attending meetings, organizing training and exercises for your public safety departments and providing public information on disaster preparedness.

The next time you are visiting the municipal office, be sure to ask about your local Emergency Management Director. You can also contact your County Emergency Management Agency to learn who the Local Director is in your town.

Maine CDC Eastern Equine Encephalitis

Maine CDC—Augusta: September 28, 2009

The Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, the Maine Department of Agriculture and the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife announced today that a second pheasant flock in York County has been confirmed with the disease Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE).

The first case of EEE is a South Berwick pheasant flock was confirmed on September 18 by the National Veterinary Services Lab in Ames, Iowa. The second flock is located in the town of Parsonsfield.

EEE previously has been diagnosed in 14 horses in five counties in Maine since August 3—York, Cumberland, Waldo, Penobscot and Kennebec, all 14 horses have died.

EEE is a mosquito-borne viral disease that occurs in the eastern half of the United States. It can affect humans, horses and some bird species. EEE is regarded as one of the most serious mosquito-borne diseases in the United States.

Many persons infected with EEE will have no obvious symptoms. In those persons who do develop illness, symptoms range from mild flu-like illness to inflammation of the brain, coma and death.

In horses, the disease causes an infection of the brain and central nervous system resulting in lethargy, poor coordination, circling, seizures, coma and eventual death in 95-100 percent of affected animals.

In humans and animals, there is no specific treatment for EEE, but there is a very effective vaccine for horses. The horses that have died during the current Maine outbreak were either not vaccinated or had an incomplete vaccination history.

Both of the York County flocks of pheasants are currently under quarantine and will be humanely euthanized due to the uncertainty surrounding the length of time that pheasants can carry the virus.

The pheasants, which were brought to Maine as chicks, were raised under a cooperative program between the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and several rod and gun clubs. Now, as adults, it is believed that they recently contracted the disease from mosquitoes.

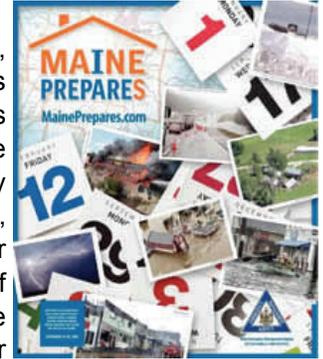
Continued on Page 5—Maine CDC EEE

“Maine Prepares”

September 23, 2009

Maine Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with the Bangor Daily News, has published a special insert to educate Maine citizens on the importance of disaster awareness and individual preparedness. This is the 4th edition of “Maine Prepares”.

The special insert, published, September 19-20, reached as many as 300,000 households and businesses across the State by running in the Bangor Daily News, Maine Sunday Telegram, Lewiston Sun Journal, and other major weekend newspapers. If you missed it in your paper, the insert is available on the Bangor Daily News website: bangordailynews.com



This edition of “Maine Prepares” features 12 calendar pages, with a different theme for each month. Readers will find tips to get ready for the flu and the cold winter months, and learn how to make a financial first-aid kit, disaster kit, and an emergency plan for the entire family. Preparedness is important all year round. This year’s insert offers a guide to get Mainers through any emergency, whatever the time of year.

Training Announcements

- October 1, 2009, 9:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m.
Minnesota Bridge Collapse Seminar
Location: University of Maine—Belfast, Maine
Contact: Olga Rumney, Waldo County EMA (207) 338-3870
- October 2, 2009, 9:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m.
Minnesota Bridge Collapse Seminar
Location: Center Theatre, Dover Foxcroft, Maine
Contact: Tom Iverson, County EMA Director (207) 564-8660
- October 7-8, 2009, 8:30 a.m.—5:00 p.m.
Disaster Behavioral Health: A Critical Response
Location: University of Maine—Farmington
Contact: AdCare Maine—(207) 626-3615 \$50.00 Reg. Fee
To register online: www.neias.org/mecdc/disaster2009.html
- November 5-6, 2009, 8:30 a.m.—5:00 p.m.
Disaster Behavioral Health: A Critical Response
Location: Holiday Inn Express—Saco, Maine
Contact: AdCare Maine—(207) 626-3615 \$50.00 Reg. Fee
To register online: www.neias.org/mecdc/disaster2009.html
- November 17-19, 2009
Communications Unit Leader (COML) Training
Location: Holiday Inn Express—Saco, Maine
Contact: Steve Mallory—MEMA (207) 624-4476

Cumberland County Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)

Article by: Bryce Rumery—Maine ARES SEC

The Cumberland County Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and the Cumberland County Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) are made up of Amateur Radio Operators (Hams) who have volunteered their time, expertise and equipment to provide supplemental, backup communications during times of crisis when normal means of communications may be overloaded or non-existent.

Both organizations have the same objectives and differ slightly in their methods and regulations.

ARES was formed by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) in 1935 as the Amateur Radio Public Service Corps and the name was later changed to the Amateur Radio Emergency Service. ARES members may communicate with any licensed amateur radio operator during disaster operations.

RACES was formed by the Federal Government after World War II as a means to utilize amateur radio operators for backup communications to Civil Defense organizations during a time of war (when normal amateur radio might be silenced). To become a RACES member, an amateur radio operator must be registered with his or her local or county EMA. When operating as a RACES radio operator, one can only communicate with other RACES members or those radio services that are authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to communicate with RACES stations.

Cumberland County ARES/RACES are not only registered with Cumberland County EMA, but also go through a comprehensive training program to better prepare them for emergency communications, ICS and NIMS protocols. As ARES and RACES have slightly different regulations, Cumberland County ARES/RACES members simply "change hats" as the situation dictates.

Cumberland County ARES/RACES has been affiliated with Cumberland County EMA since 1995 and is alerted and directed by Cumberland County EMA. Cumberland County ARES/RACES has been active during the flooding of 1996, the ice storm of 1998 and the Patriots Day storm of 2007 as well as various drills and exercises held since 1995.

Cumberland County ARES/RACES has about 15 active members and meets the third Tuesday of each month at

Continued on Page 6—Cumberland County ARES/RACES

American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), signed into law by President Obama on Feb. 19, is designed to jumpstart the U.S. economy, create or save millions of jobs and address national needs-while supporting unprecedented levels of transparency, oversight and accountability.

In awarding ARRA funds, DHS prioritizes shovel-ready projects that infuse resources into local economies quickly while meeting critical security needs. DHS grant programs funded under ARRA will further strengthen the nation's ability to protect critical infrastructure facilities and transit systems and assist fire departments in improving their response capability/capacity and strengthening firefighter safety.

- ARRA Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)
- ARRA Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)
- ARRA Fire Station Construction Grants (SCG)

Together, the ARRA TSGP, ARRA PSGP, and ARRA SCG fund a range of preparedness activities centered around capital projects, Operational Packages, equipment acquisition, and new and upgraded fire stations.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary Janet Napolitano today (September 22, 2009) announced more than \$380 million in grants-funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)-to pay for fire station construction and port and transit security initiatives nationwide while creating jobs and stimulating local economies.

"Infusing these Recovery Act dollars into local projects across the country will strengthen the nation's preparedness while helping to reinvigorate America's economy," said Secretary Napolitano. "These grants will enhance the resiliency of our critical infrastructure and improve our emergency response capabilities by supporting risk-based initiatives integral to our national security."

The ARRA grants announced today will protect critical infrastructure facilities and transit systems and strengthen community response efforts by supporting new fire station construction and upgrades.

The Port Security Grant Program (PSGP) is awarding \$150 million in ARRA funding to protect critical port infrastructure

Continued on Page 5—see ARRA

ARRA

Continued from page 4

from terrorism; enhance maritime domain awareness and risk management capabilities; and support the implementation of the Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC)—a tamper-resistant biometric credential issued to workers who require unescorted access to secure areas of ports and vessels.

The Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP) is awarding \$72 million in ARRA funding for capital projects, such as improvements to high-density tunnels, stations and bridges. Secretary Napolitano announced nearly \$78 million in ARRA TSGP funding for approximately 240 new law enforcement officers at 15 transit systems across the country to enhance the nation's ability to guard against acts of terrorism in July—for a total of \$150 million in ARRA funding for TSGP.

The Fire Station Construction Grant Program (SCG) is awarding \$166 million for fire departments to build new or modify existing fire stations to enhance response capabilities and protect communities from fire-related hazards. These grants will replace unsafe or uninhabitable structures and expand fire protection coverage in compliance with National Fire Protection Association standards.

Today's ARRA grant announcements come in addition to more than \$1.34 billion awarded earlier this year for DHS port, transit and firefighter assistance grants.

For more information on preparedness grant programs or the Recovery Act, visit:

www.dhs.gov, www.dhs.gov/recovery and www.fema.gov/government/grant/arra/index.shtm.

2009 Exercise Schedule

- October 14, 2009
Wild Fire Orientation Exercise
Cumberland, York and Oxford Counties
Contact: David B. Feeney—CCEMA
Location: Sacopee Valley Middle School (MSAD # 55)
137 South Hiram Road, Hiram, Maine 04041
- October 24, 2009 (Saturday) 0800—1400 hours
2009 Maine ARES Simulated Emergency Test (SET)
Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Exercise
- October 29—30, 2009, 7:00 a.m.—7:00 a.m. (24 hrs)
MEMA EOC Functional Exercise
Contact: Jeremy Damren—MEMA

Maine CDC EEE

Continued From Page 3

The pheasants from the two York County flocks were scheduled for release during Maine's upcoming bird hunting season.

Pheasant season starts Thursday, Oct. 1. Pheasants not included in this quarantine, in addition to adult birds arriving this week from a certified out-of-state supplier, will be used to stock 23 sites for public hunting during the month of October. To view the sites, visit www.mefishwildlife.com.

The greatest EEE risk facing hunters is exposure to mosquitoes and not from the consumption of game. It is unlikely, but it is possible, that a person could become infected with EEE from blood-to-blood contact that could occur between a hunter and a dead pheasant when the bird is being field dressed, or by consuming improperly prepared meat.

EEE is best prevented in humans by avoiding exposure to mosquitoes and wearing long-sleeved clothing during times of peak mosquito activity and approved repellants. Also, people should keep tight screens on windows, doors and porches.

Hunters should always take the following precautions when handling wild game:

- Do not handle or consume wild animals that appear sick or act abnormally, regardless of the cause;
- Cook meat thoroughly to kill this virus as well as any other viruses or bacteria that may be present. (Pheasant internal temperature should be at least 165 degrees);
- Always wear heavy rubber or latex gloves when field dressing game;
- Handle knives carefully to prevent accidental cuts;
- Wash hands with soap and hot water after handling a bird or animal and before and after handling meat;
- Thoroughly sanitize equipment and work surfaces used during processing with bleach solution (one tablespoon of bleach to one gallon water). Consider keeping a separate set of knives used only for field dressing game.

For more information on this article, please contact:

Donald E. Hoeniz, VMD, State Veterinarian, 207-287-7615 or Scott Lindsay, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Regional Wildlife Biologist, 207-657-2345 x 110

Chickenpox Outbreak in Penobscot County

September 24, 2009—HANS Alert ID: 1077

The Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention has received notification of four cases of clinically confirmed varicella (chickenpox) among young adults in a residential post-secondary institution in Penobscot County. The vaccination status of all four individuals is unknown. The purpose of this advisory is to alert providers in the area to an active varicella outbreak, to recommend varicella vaccination, and to report new cases of varicella to Maine CDC at 1-800-821-5821. To download the complete varicella alert, or more information on the varicella outbreak, go to: www.maine.gov/dhhs website. Please contact the Maine-HAN help desk at: HAN@maine.gov if you need technical assistance.

Cumberland County ARES/RACES

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6:30 PM at the Cumberland County EMA facility in Windham. Membership in Cumberland County ARES/RACES is open to any licensed amateur radio operator who registers with the organization. Cumberland County ARES/RACES maintains a web site at: <http://www.ccares-maine.org/>

For more information please contact David B. Feeney, Cumberland County EMA, 22 High Street, Unit 1, Windham, Maine 04062 (207) 892-6785 or Ron Brown, WA1RB (Cumberland County ARES Emergency Coordinator) at (207) 450-2249.

Future Meetings:

- **October 7, 2009, Wednesday—10:00 a.m.**
Southern Maine Regional Influenza Preparedness & Response Meeting
Hilton Garden Inn—Eagle Room, Freeport, Maine
To Register: http://smrrc.org/Oct_7_Meeting.html
- **October 14, 2009, Wednesday—8:30 a.m.**
Local EMA Director's Meeting
CCEMA, 22 High Street, Windham, Maine
- **October 20, 2009, Tuesday— 6:30 p.m.**
Cumberland County ARES Meeting
CCEMA, 22 High Street, Windham, Maine
- **December 10, 2009, 12:00 p.m.—4:00 p.m.**
EOC Functional After Action Report Conference
MEMA Classroom, Augusta—Jeremy Damren

G402 Incident Command System Overview for Executive/Senior Officials

EMI's recently released, **G402 Incident Command System (ICS) Overview for Executives/Senior Officials** has generated a significant amount of interest. This 2-hour course has become one of the most requested (non-required) courses developed in some time. EMI typically limits distribution of G courses to the Regional Training Managers and State Training Officers and refers requests for the course to the STOs. The demand for this 2-hour course is such that we (EMI) decided to place it on the EMI website as a downloadable file. This ensures the widest distribution without placing an undue burden on the STOs.

Please understand these course materials are intended to be delivered in an instructor-led classroom training. This is not a self-paced, self-study or computer based training course.

Target audience for G402 includes, Elected officials, city/county managers, executives, senior officials and agency administrators.

At a minimum, instructors should have completed ICS 100 and ICS 200 and have experience working in an ICS environment. The issuance of certificates are the responsibility of the training provider; EMI does not offer certificates for G courses.

When downloading the classroom material, you will be asked to provide your State and Zip Code before you are redirected to the material.

To download G420 Classroom materials, go to:

<http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.asp>

Bunker Laughs



USDA Disaster Declaration

In a letter, dated, August 24, 2009, and addressed to Governor John E. Baldacci, Thomas J. Vilsack, Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), determined that there were "sufficient production losses in six (6) counties to warrant a Secretarial natural disaster declaration. On, August 4, 2009, Governor Baldacci requested a disaster designation for eight (8) Maine counties, due to losses caused by severe weather that occurred in May and June 2009.

The Department of Agriculture reviewed the Loss Assessment Reports along with additional information submitted by the State Executive Director, Farm Service Agency (FSA), and based on this review made the determination that six, out of the eight Maine counties are eligible for USDA assistance.

The counties of, Androscoggin, Cumberland, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc and York received the designation. The USDA was unable to confirm sufficient production losses in Waldo County, and there were no production losses in Aroostook County due to the tornado that occurred on, May 31, 2009.

In accordance with section 321(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, Franklin, Hancock, Kennebec, Oxford, and Waldo Counties, Maine are named as contiguous disaster counties and therefore will be eligible for FSA emergency loan assistance.

The designations make farm operators in both primary and continuous counties eligible to be considered for assistance from FSA, provided eligibility requirements are met. This assistance includes FSA emergency loans and the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program, which was approved as part of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008. FSA will consider each application on its own merit by taking into account the extend of losses, security available, and repayment ability.

Local FSA offices can provide affected farmers with further information.

Independent Study Programs New /Updated EMI Courses Launched

IS-19—FEMA EEO Supervisor Course, **New 8/27/09**

IS-546.a—Continuity of Operations Awareness Course, **New 8/21/09**

IS-520—Introduction to Continuity of Operations Planning for Pandemic Influenzas, **New 8/31/09**

<http://training.fema.gov/IS>

Maine CDC Update Novel Influenza A Virus

Maine CDC/DHHS: September 24, 2009

US CDC reports that key indicators show that flu activity continued to increase in the US during the week of Sept. 6-12. Visits to doctors for influenza-like illness are higher than what is expected during this time of year and have increased for five consecutive weeks. Total flu hospitalization rates are higher than expected for this time of year. As of Sept. 13, the World Health Organization reported at least 3,486 deaths from H1N1.

Maine has identified 388 cases of H1N1, which include 19 individuals requiring hospitalization and one individual who has died. The number of cases is only a barometer of community transmission, not of actual case counts, because not all people with infection are tested. Of Maine residents with confirmed H1N1, 64 percent have been under 25 years of age.

The outbreak at Bowdoin College appears to be subsiding. In addition, Maine saw two apparent outbreaks of influenza-like illness in Central Maine schools seeing absentee rates above 15%.

Seasonal influenza vaccine:

Maine CDC has distributed about 114,000 doses of seasonal flu vaccine, with most of this being distributed to schools or pediatric providers. About 14 schools or school districts have held vaccine clinics. Due to nationwide delays in shipping of seasonal flu vaccine, Maine CDC recommended this week that large public clinics and school-located clinics be rescheduled if vaccine for those clinics had not already arrived. Clinic planners were advised to reschedule for mid- to late-October or into November, and to consider offering both seasonal flu vaccine and H1N1 flu vaccine at the same time.

H1N1 influenza vaccine:

It appears from preliminary clinical studies that children 10 – 18 may only need one dose of the H1N1 vaccine. Previous results in adults ages 18 – 65 indicate this population will also only need one dose. Dosage results for younger children are pending.

<http://www.nih.gov/news/health/sep2009/niid-21.htm>)

US CDC issued a Q&A for clinicians related to H1N1 vaccination:

http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/vaccination/clinicians_qa.htm

Maine CDC toll free 24-hour phone: 1-800-821-5821
General Public Number for Questions: 1-888-257-0990
Email your questions to: flu.questions@maine.gov



The Lake Region School Administrative District MSAD 61 hosted a tabletop exercise (TTX) on, Saturday, September 19, 2009, in the Town of Naples. The exercise provided participants an opportunity to validate plans, make critical decisions, and assess capabilities for a response to a school intruder incident at the Lake Region High School.

The exercise was designed to enhance interagency coordination and cooperation, provide personnel training to the school administrators and first responders from the communities within the School District MSAD 61. The TTX focused on the School District's roles, responsibilities and capabilities and the transition and integration of school administrative staff to interface with local, county and State emergency first responders and practice their roles and functions within the Incident Command System (ICS).

The Tabletop Exercise was developed and conducted in coordination with the Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency and designed in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). Lessons learned from the TTX will be captured in an After Action Report (AAR), and in accordance with NIMS, an Improvement Plan (IP) will be drafted to assign, schedule and implement any identified corrective actions or recommendations.

(Photos Courtesy of: D. Holmes)



Important Links

Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency

Home: www.cumberlandcounty.org/EMA

Maine Emergency Management Agency

Home: www.maine.gov/mema

Library: www.maine.gov/mema/mema_library.shtml

Maine Prepares

Home: www.maine.gov/mema/prepare

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Home: www.fema.gov

Training: <http://training.fema.gov>

Grants: www.fema.gov/government/grant/index.shtm

Assistance: www.DisasterAssistance.gov

Domestic Preparedness Support

U. S. Department of Homeland Security www.dhs.gov

NIMS Resource Center <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims>

Lessons Learned Information Sharing System

www.llis.gov

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)

<http://hseep.dhs.gov>

Center Disease Control

Maine CDC: (H1N1)

<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh/swine-flu-2009.shtml>

U. S. CDC: (H1N1) <http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu>

Flu.gov <http://www.pandemicflu.gov>

Southern Maine Regional Resource Center (SMRRC)

Home: www.smrrc.org

Ready America www.ready.gov

National Weather Service—Gray, Maine

www.erh.noaa.gov/gyx

Maine ARES <http://www.maineares.org>

2-1-1 Maine

Home: www.211maine.org

5-1-1 Maine (Maine DOT Travel Information)

Home: www.511maine.gov

American Red Cross of Southern Maine

Home: <http://southernmaine.redcross.org>

PROP

Home: www.wherepeoplecomefirst.org

Southern Maine EMS

Home: www.smems.org

Volunteer Maine

Home: www.volunteermaine.org

Greater Portland Council of Governments (GPCOG)

Home: www.gpcog.org

Flood Aid to Maine Tops \$ 1 Million

AUGUSTA, Maine -- More than \$1.2 million in federal aid has been disbursed to help communities recover from the flooding that devastated areas of Maine this summer.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) are assisting local recovery efforts through FEMA's Public Assistance program. This program provides funding to help communities repair, replace or restore damaged public facilities. It also helps cover the costs of clean up and emergency actions taken to protect lives or property.

"The initial \$1.2 million is the first step toward providing financial relief to the impacted communities, especially during these challenging financial times," says Nick Russo, FEMA's Federal Coordinating Officer. He added, "We expect this number to increase as more project applications are completed."



The Public Assistance program is only activated following a presidential disaster declaration. It provides funding to applicants including state agencies, local governments, non-profit organizations and tribes. The federal share of eligible recovery costs is at least 75 percent, while the remainder is split between the state and local governments.

On July 30 a presidential disaster declaration made local governments and municipalities eligible for federal assistance in eight counties: Franklin, Hancock, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Somerset, Waldo and Washington. An additional county, Piscataquis, was added to the declaration August 18.

Community Events (Large Gatherings)

- **October 4—11, 2009**
Fryeburg Fair www.fryeburgfair.org
- **October 12, 2009—Monday**
Columbus Day—Holiday
- **October 31, 2009—Saturday**
Halloween



Monthly Communications Test

October 8, 2009, at 1330 hours.

- Log onto WebEOC
- HAN Notification—1330 hours
- Conference Call—1345 hours
- Radio Check—1400 hours

Cumberland County EMA Staff:



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